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Gardening on **CAPE COD**

for the season of 1936



H · V · LAWRENCE · *Cape Cod Nurseries*
FALMOUTH · MASSACHUSETTS

Gardening on CAPE COD

for the season of 1936



*A Listing of our Hardy Plants
Shrubs . Trees . Vines . Roses
and Evergreens together with the
GARDENER'S ALMANAC
and other interesting information*

H · V · LAWRENCE · *Cape Cod Nurseries*
FALMOUTH · MASSACHUSETTS



*T*owering elms, hollyhocks, lilacs,
and a picket fence --- the simple,
restful beauty of Cape Cod homes
is to be found around each corner.

Cape Cod Landscapes

When Gosnold in 1607 landed in what is now Falmouth, he is said to have described it in these words:

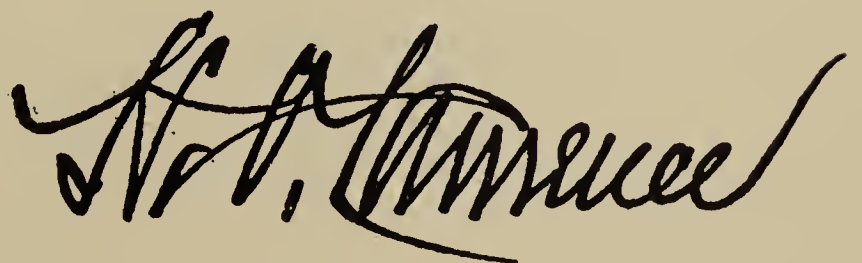
“It is replenished with fair fields, and in them fragrant flowers; also meadows, and hedged in with stately groves; being furnished also with pleasant brooks and beautified with two main rivers that (as we judge) may haply become good harbors.”

Most of that natural beauty of the days of the early settlers remains unspoiled today. The fragrant Bayberry and the fruitful Beach Plum still thrive at the edge of the beachgrass. Picturesque pines frame vistas of marshes, dunes and sea. Clear inland ponds reflect oak and cedar, maple and alder.

The hand of man has added the elm-arched lanes and highways, many stately Colonial homes, and numberless delightful Cape Cod cottages, buttressed with lilacs, gay with hollyhocks and climbing roses. And in later years have come many hundreds of summer residents to share the Peace of Old Cape Cod.

Cape Cod and the South Shore are blessed with a year-round mildness of climate favorable to a wider range of hardy plants than can be found in any other section of New England. There's a pride of ownership here, too, that leads each one who lives here to have his own bit of well kept shaded lawn, his own garden spot, be it large or small.

For fifty years it has been our pleasant business to supply a fair share of the materials, the labor, and the experienced skill required in the improvement of hundreds of home grounds on and near Cape Cod. In the hope that we may help you, this rather different type of catalogue is placed in your hands. Whatever your horticultural needs, we shall be glad to fill them for you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "H. A. Lawrence". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

NEW AND UNUSUAL HARDY PLANTS

Alert flower lovers who are on the watch for new materials for the garden will find many items of interest in this list. All of them have been tested and found desirable under the exacting conditions of the Cape.

New Dwarf Asters

This new type of Hardy Aster is one of the most valuable of introductions of recent years. Rarely a foot high, they are covered with gaily colored flowers in late summer, when other plants are out of bloom.

All Dwarf Asters listed are 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Countess of Dudley. Pink livened with a bright yellow eye.

Daphne. Soft pink flowers cover the dwarf plant.

Lady Henry Maddocks. A compact mass of pale pink 5 in.

Snow Sprite. Large, nearly double white flowers.

Victor. Pale lavender-blue. Six to eight in.

Aster — Michaelmas Daisy

The Fall Aster or Michaelmas Daisy is a flower of many uses. It blooms at a time when other flowers are scarce, and makes a fine cut-flower, often lasting several weeks. Below are listed some of the new and improved varieties. All plants are from pots.

Mt. Everest. A wonderful white aster, 3 to 4 ft. high, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Red Rover. A deep rose to wine-red variety, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Silver Spray. Long arching sprays of silvery lace-like flowers, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Snowdrift. Semi-dwarf pyramids of semi-double white flowers, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Hybrid Hemerocallis

New varieties of this standby of the old-fashioned garden extend the season by a month or more and add several new shades. Absolutely hardy and blooming dependably year after year; we recommend these hybrids with confidence. All varieties listed are priced at \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Anna Betscher. Rich golden-yellow. July.

Framingham. Deep orange, medium sized flowers. June-July.

Goldeni. Luminous golden orange. July-Aug.

Iris Perry. Bronzy-orange flowers in late June.

Lemona. Pale lemon flowers. July-Aug.

Margaret Perry. Orange-scarlet with each petal center-striped in yellow. Free blooming. July-Aug.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Pale yellow. August.

Hybrid Korean Chrysanthemums

An entirely new type of Chrysanthemum beauty has been developed in these hybrids of the wild Korean Chrysanthemum with the familiar garden varieties. From the wild parent they inherit a ruggedness and early blooming characteristic which make them especially valuable in the exposed conditions of the Cape.

All Korean Hybrids are 35 cents each; \$3.50 a dozen

Apollo. Brilliant combination of orange and buff.

Ceres. Corn yellow and buff in pastel tints.

Daphne. Salmon-pink, the first Chrysanthemum of this shade.

Diana. Semi-double flowers varying from pink to rose.

Hebe. Luminous pink changing to lavender-pink. Very early.

Innocence. Pure white flowers changing to soft pink. Dwarf.

Louise Schling. Salmon-red flowers with three or four rows of petals.

Mars. Velvety-amaranth red flowers of larger size than usual.

Mercury (Plant Patent No. 58). Bronzy-red flowers of exceptional size.

Orion. Brilliant canary-yellow. A lively color new to this class.

Vulcan. A glowing carmine-red; appealing fragrance.

Phlox — Two New Varieties

We are pleased to call your attention to two new worth-while varieties of this old and popular perennial. The rich coloring and large size make them outstanding among the introductions of the last few years.

The price of both varieties is 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Columbia. A distinctive clear pink; large flowers.

Daily Sketch. Exceptionally large flowers of a rich glowing pink.

Gaillardia — Sun-God

A new Gaillardia with clear golden yellow flowers. The huge blooms are borne on two-foot stems, excellent for cutting. The free-flowering plants commence to bloom in June and continue throughout the summer. Entirely different from any other variety. Our potted plants should make a rapid growth in your garden. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

As early as 1627 the pilgrims had given thought to a Cape Cod canal which would, as William Bradford expressed it, — "avoid compassing the Cape and its dangerous shoals, and facilitate trading with the peoples to the south."

APRIL . . . 1936



*As Jupiter on Juno smiles, when he impregns the clouds
That shed May flowers.—MILTON*



Full Moon
6th day



Last Quarter
14th day



New Moon
21st day



First Quarter
28th day

Wednesday	1	Roll the lawn and rake some loose loam into the hollows. Smooth, even greensward like that which your neighbor has requires constant attention.
Thursday	2	
Friday	3	Straw or pine needles around the Strawberries will prevent contact with the dirt, and save much labor in the kitchen.
Saturday	4	Gracefully curved borders in the garden are easily made with the aid of the garden hose. Arrange the hose in the curve you wish and use it as a guide line for cutting.
Sunday	5	
Monday	6	If you plant a hedge next to the perennial border, place a strip of cement or sheet iron between to the depth of 1½ feet. Most hedging plants are heavy feeders and will rob the border unless kept in place.
Tuesday	7	
Wednesday	8	A fireplace is a decided adjunct to the garden. It furnishes a convenient disposal place for garden litter. Dusk is an ideal time for this, for then the display of colors in any fire is at its best.
Thursday	9	
Friday	10	The soil used in alpine gardens is important, a good formula is: One-third sand, one-third fine rotted leaf mould and one-third rich garden loam. A small amount of lime should be added if the mixture has an acid reaction. Ninety-five per cent of the rock garden plants need a sweet soil.
Saturday	11	
Sunday	12	
Monday	13	A liberal sprinkling of lime will do a lot to sweeten up the compost heap. If it is applied before winter sets in the compost will be ready for use in the spring. Fork it into the pile to produce an even mixture.
Tuesday	14	
Wednesday	15	The Cape with its varied climatic and soil conditions offers many garden problems unfamiliar to other localities. A few of the most dependable plants for our light sandy soil are: Rosa Rugosa and its hybrids, Beach Plums, Bayberry, many of the Viburnums and the Heath-ers.
Thursday	16	
Friday	17	
Saturday	18	When handling plants it is well to remember that they are living things and should be planted as soon as possible. A little extra water and protection from the hot mid-day sun will do a great deal to produce a successful garden two or three months from now.
Sunday	19	
Monday	20	Many new annuals are introduced each year. At our greenhouse we have sturdy plants of those that seem most desirable which will soon be ready for the garden. A visit during the next few weeks will solve many of your most perplexing problems.
Tuesday	21	
Wednesday	22	Every soil no matter how good it is needs the addition of humus each year to keep it fully productive. Humus is merely decayed vegetable matter, the principal function of it is to retain moisture and foster the development of beneficial bacteria. Perhaps the easiest way to add it is in the form of peat-moss.
Thursday	23	
Friday	24	After a shower is a good time to sprinkle grass seed on those runout patches in the lawn. Scuff it in lightly with a rake. This loosens the soil and protects the seed from the ravages of birds.
Saturday	25	
Sunday	26	
Monday	27	Frequent cultivation between plants has twofold value — it removes the small weeds and it prevents evaporation of the soil moisture from the surface.
Tuesday	28	
Wednesday	29	
Thursday	30	

John Endicott of the Massachusetts Bay Colony was one of the best fruit-growers in the early days, and a good trader, for in 1648 he wrote, "I traded me 500 Apple trees, three years old, for 250 acres of land."

DEPENDABLE HARDY PLANTS

for year-in year-out bloom

Hardy perennials, those dependable plants which give the garden picture color from early spring to frost, increase in beauty from year to year. In this list you will find many of the most desirable varieties, or we shall be pleased to help you make a selection for any particular type of garden you may plan to have.

Aconitum — Monkshood

Aconitum autumnale, *Monkshood*. Spikes of deep blue flowers.

A. napellus. Tall, dark blue variety.

A. napellus bicolor. The flower hoods are variegated, blue and white.

All Monkshoods are 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Aquilegia — Columbine

Aquilegia, *Long spurred Hybrids*. Mixed and separate colors, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

A. var. Crimson Star. Deep rich red, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Asclepias — Butterfly Weed

Asclepias tuberosa. A showy plant with erect umbels of bright orange blossoms, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Aster

Aster ammelus, *King George*. Dwarf, early flowering, pale lavender-blue blooms, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

A. hybridus luteus. Small bright yellow flowers in clusters.

These Asters are 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Astilbe Hybrids — Spirea

Avalanche. Long spikes of pure white flowers.

Margaret Van Rechten. A tall variety with brilliant lilac-red spikes.

Peach Blossom. A delicate, free blooming.

Prof. van der Wielen. Vigorous variety with white blooms.

Queen Alexandra. Long sprays of clear pink. Outstanding.

Astilbes are 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Ceratostigma — Leadwort

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides, *Blue Leadwort*. A dwarf spreading plant much used in rockeries. Attractive in fall for its reddish-brown leaves, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Chrysanthemum Garden Varieties

These are the familiar hardy varieties, not to be confused with the Korean Hybrids which appear on the page of new introductions. When used as a cut flower for the house they last for two or three weeks. They have an odd spicy fragrance.

All varieties listed are 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Amelia. Dwarf-compact. Produces its lovely pink flowers in September.

Cavalier. Non-fading, single vermilion flowers.

Crimson Splendor. Striking single flowers of deep garnet.

Daybreak. Single flowers of clean shell-pink.

Early Bronze. The rich bronze flowers are very early.

Granny Scovill. Five-inch flowers of warm coral-bronze.

Grenadier. Single crimson-red flowers, touched with bronze.

Jean Cumming. Large pure white double flowers.

Jean Treadway. Double pom-pon type flowers. Pink with a red center.

Normandie. Creamy white with a yellow center. Large and double.

R. Marion Hatton. Brilliant canary yellow pom-pon.

Ruth Hatton. Ivory white flowers of good size.

September Queen. A dwarf growing white with large blooms.

Yellow Gem. Button-type of clear yellow.

Yellow Normandie. Similar to Normandie except for the color.



Convallaria — Lily-of-the-Valley

Convallaria majalis, *Lily-of-the-Valley*. The well-known plant which serves so admirably as a ground cover in shaded spots. Clumps 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Rev. John Lothrop of Barnstable loved books and by his will in 1653 gave one to each child in the village, and directed that the remainder be sold — "to any honest man who could tell how to use it." His house is still used as a library.

Delphinium — Larkspur

Delphinium Hybrids. An excellent strain from the finest named varieties. Field plants or in pots for late bloom, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Iris kaempferi — Japanese Iris

This class of Iris which blooms in late June and July is valuable for Cape Cod gardens. The multi-hued flowers are often six or eight inches across and many of them have six or nine petals. They do well in almost any soil, but will give exceptional growth when planted in a moist spot.

All Japanese Iris are priced at 35 cents each; \$3.50 per doz. and \$25.00 per 100.

Blue Bell. Single, lively blue; free flowering.

Catherine Perry. Double, blue overlaid with blue violet.

Gold Bound. Six petals, clear white livened by gold markings at the throat.

Hano-no-mio. Late, mahogany-red.

Kumo-no-shi. Low, white, edged with purple.

Lilla Cox.

Mahogany. Six petals dark maroon with yellow center. Late.

Neptune. Single, slate-blue, veined with darker blue.

Paragon. Six petals, royal purple with white veins.

Purple and Gold. Six petals, velvety violet purple with a golden center.

Reine des Bulgares. Single, soft lilac blue, lightly veined.

Shufu-Ruku. Pinkish.

Templeton. Double, mottled white and crimson purple.

William Tell. Double white, curiously marked with blue.

Phlox

Our general list of Phlox contains the best of those varieties which have been grown for some years. They are invaluable for late summer bloom especially near the seashore where the colors are appreciably brightened.

Prices are 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. and \$18.00 per 100, except when marked otherwise.

Albion. Pure white with a pink eye.

Beacon. Vigorous plants producing cherry-red flowers.

Boule de Feu. A rich salmon-red. Late flowering.

Count Zeppelin. White with a distinct carmine eye.

E. I. Farrington. Light pink, large flowers.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white of good size. Free blooming.

Jules Sandeau. Somewhat dwarf plant with large pink blooms.

Leo Schlageter. A vigorous plant producing scarlet-carmine flowers with a darker center. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Maid Marian. An interesting bluish lavender.

Mia Ruys. A dwarf plant with immense trusses of pure white flowers.

Miss Lingard. Very early, white flowers with a pale pink eye. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Salmon Glow. Rich salmon pink, accented with lilac and white at the eye. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Thermopsis

Thermopsis caroliniana. Long spikes of yellow sweet-pea-like flowers on a splendid plant with clover-like foliage. 4 ft. Blooms in July. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Thymus — Thyme

Thymus serpyllum albus, White Mountain Thyme. Dark green foliage and white flowers. For the rockery.

T. serpyllum citriodorus, Lemon-scented Thyme. Fragrant variety for the rock garden.

T. serpyllum coccineus. Bright red flowers on a mat of dark green.

T. serpyllum lanuginosus, Woolly-leaved Thyme. Reddish-pink blooms on a quick spreading plant. Splendid in the rock garden.

All Thymes are priced at 30 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Trollius — Globe-flower

Trollius ledebouri, Golden Queen. Brilliant orange-yellow flowers resembling large buttercups. Very showy. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Veronica — Speedwell

Veronica longifolia subsessilis. Very attractive blue flowers in August and September. A very useful plant, we recommend it. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Viola

Viola, Jersey Gem. Rich purple flowers from May to frost, a very fine edging or border plant. Flowers much larger than most violets. Needs sun. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

V. rosina. An old-rose colored violet with a delicious fragrance. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

The whaling ship "Awashonks," of Falmouth, 355 tons, built 1830, made 11 voyages to the Arctic. The most profitable was the tenth, when the value of the cargo was \$104,446.20. She was lost in the Arctic in 1871.

GENERAL LIST OF HARDY PERENNIALS

This list comprises many of the commoner varieties that we grow. A brief description has been given when necessary. You will find many old favorites listed and perhaps some that are new to you. In any case we can recommend them. The price is 25 cents each; \$2.50 a dozen; \$18.00 a hundred.

Alyssum saxatile compactum, *Alyssum*.

A. saxatile luteum.

Anchusa italica Dropmore, *Dropmore's Bugloss*.

Anemone hupehensis, *Windflower*. 1 ft., pale mauve.

A. japonica alba, *Japanese Anemone*. Pure white.

A. japonica, *Alice*.

A. japonica, *Queen Charlotte*. Large, semi-double pink flowers.

A. japonica, *Whirlwind*. Semi-double white flowers.

Anthemis, *Perry's variety*. 2 ft., golden yellow blooms.

Aquilegia canadensis, *Columbine*.

A. chrysantha, *Golden Columbine*.

Arenaria montana, *Sandwort*.

A. verna caespitosa, *Moss Sandwort*.

Artemisia lactiflora, *Southernwood*.

A. Silver King, an interesting *Southernwood* with white foliage.

Aster alpinus, *Goliath*.

A. Blue Gem. Clear blue flowers.

A. Queen Mary. Large, rich blue flowers.

A. Sam Banham.

A. St. Egwin. Compact growth, pink flowers.

Campanula carpatica, *Harebell*. Blue and white.

C. medium, *Canterbury Bells*. In assorted colors.

C. persicifolia, *Peach Bells*. Blue and white.

C. rotundifolia, *Blue Bells of Scotland*.

Chrysanthemum coccineum, *Pyrethrum*. Good cut flower.

C. maximum Alaska, *Shasta Daisy*.

Coreopsis grandiflora, *Coreopsis*.

Delphinium Belladonna Improved, *Larkspur*. Sky blue flowers.

Dianthus barbatus, *Sweet William*. In variety.

D. deltoides, *Maiden Pink*.

D. plumarius semperflorens, *Scotch Pink*. Mixed colors.

Digitalis, *Foxglove*. Various colors.

Echinacea purpurea, *Purple Coneflower*.

Echinops ritro, *Globe Thistle*.

Gaillardia grandiflora Hybrids, *Blanket-flower*.

Helenium autumnale, *Sneezeweed*.

H. autumnale, *Riverton Beauty*. Rich lemon yellow.

H. autumnale, *Riverton Gem*. Terra cotta and yellow.

H. autumnale, *Superbum*. Large yellow flowers.

Heliopsis scabra zinnaeflora, *Heliopsis*.

Hemerocallis dumortieri, *Day Lily*. Orange yellow.

H. flava. Lemon yellow.

H. middendorfi. Deep orange yellow flowers.

H. thunbergi. Lemon yellow flowers.

Liatris pycnostachya, *Gay Feather*. Rich purple flowers, 4-5 ft.

L. spicata. Purple flower spikes. Plants 2-3 ft.

Limonium latifolium, *Sea Lavender*.

Phlox amoena, *Dwarf Phlox*.

Phlox subulata, *Moss Pink*. Named varieties. **Alba**. Pure white.

Apple Blossom. Delicate pink.

G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender.

Lilacina. Light blue.

Rosea. Soft rose.

Vivid. Deep glowing pink.

Platycodon grandiflorum, *Balloon Flower*. Blue and white.

Salvia azurea grandiflora, *Meadow Sage*.

S. azurea Pitcheri, *Blue Meadow Sage*.

Sedum ellacombianum.

S. Sieboldi. Blue to coral rose foliage.

S. spectabile. Large heads of pink flowers. 18 in.

Sempervivum arachnoideum, *Cobweb Houseleek*.

S. fimbriatum, *Red Houseleek*.

S. globiferum. Bright green rosettes.

S. tectorum. Bold rosettes, reddish pink flowers.

S. tectorum violaceum. Violet tinted rosettes.

Silene Schafta, *Silene*.

Stokesia laevis, *Cornflower Aster*. Blue.

Tunica saxifraga, *Tunic Flower*.

Veronica incana, *Speedwell*.

V. spicata. Clear blue flowers. 2-4 ft.

Cape Cod was so named by Bartholomew Gosnold, an Englishman, in 1607, because he found so many fish of that kind in the waters nearby.



MAY . . . 1936

*As all the perfumes of the vanished day
Rise from the earth so moistened with dew.—DE MUSSET*



Full Moon
6th day



Last Quarter
14th day



New Moon
20th day



First Quarter
27th day

Friday	1	Make sure to have a generous supply of plant stakes and raffia on hand. Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Liatris and other tall growing plants should be staked from the time they are a foot high, for best result.
Saturday	2	
Sunday	3	For that difficult, shady spot, where things never seem to grow, try some of the following varieties: Mountain Laurel, Rhododendron, Japanese Mountain Spurge and Andromeda. These are evergreens and may be depended upon for winter effect as well.
Monday	4	
Tuesday	5	
Wednesday	6	Do you belong to your local garden club? These movements do a great deal to spread flower knowledge. Undoubtedly, some neighbor is a member and will be glad to take care of your application. If you do belong, be sure to make the garden pilgrimages; you are certain to find ideas for the improvement of your own garden.
Thursday	7	
Friday	8	
Saturday	9	
Sunday	10	Cutworms have probably put in appearance in your garden by now — even if you haven't seen them, it is a wise precaution to use one of the poisons intended for them near that choice Delphinium, Phlox, or other new plant.
Monday	11	
Tuesday	12	
Wednesday	13	Throughout the next two weeks the spring flowering plants, such as Ground Phlox, Gold Basket Alyssum, Dwarf Iris and many other rock plants and shrubs, will be at their best. A visit to the nursery will help you plan additional beauty and charm for a year from now.
Thursday	14	
Friday	15	
Saturday	16	Spend a few minutes a day, as your garden comes into bloom, studying your plants. Are some of the lower growing plants hidden by the taller ones? Does that magenta pink Phlox look well near that salmony one? Wouldn't that clump of Shasta Daisy have better blooms in June if it were divided now? Asking yourself such questions and acting on the answers will often make a surprising improvement.
Sunday	17	
Monday	18	
Tuesday	19	
Wednesday	20	
Thursday	21	A bird bath, a rustic seat, a fountain, or a lily pool will furnish a center of interest in the garden. Such a touch, well planned, will often make a pleasing picture of an ordinary landscape.
Friday	22	
Saturday	23	If the small lateral buds on the Peonies are removed as soon as they appear, the larger center buds will develop into better flowers. One exception is the variety La Rosiere, which is much more graceful in clusters of smaller flowers.
Sunday	24	
Monday	25	
Tuesday	26	
Wednesday	27	If a few vacant spots are noticeable in the perennial beds, potted annuals are available to fill them and will usually bloom much sooner than plants from seed sown directly in the ground.
Thursday	28	
Friday	29	Several flowering shrubs have been added to the list of desirable garden material within recent years. A few: Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty Bush), Philadelphus virginialis (Virginal Mock Orange) and the many French hybrid Lilacs.
Saturday	30	
Sunday	31	

A Lancaster, Mass. boy read a copy of Darwin's "Variations of Animals and Plants under Domestication." This book made so profound an impression on him that he bought 17 acres of land in Lunenburg, Mass., and began breeding plants. He was Luther Burbank.

NEW AND PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

For garden decoration or as an ideal cut-flower it is doubtful if this class of Roses can be surpassed. The short, easily managed plants bloom from June until frost. The varieties listed below represent what we consider the best of the very new introductions. All varieties in this list are \$1.50 each or \$15.00 a dozen, unless otherwise noted.

Alezane (Plant Patent No. 116). The unique reddish-brown buds open into cup-shaped flowers of a rich apricot shade. Unlike most Roses of a similar shade, the color is unaffected by the rain or heat. The plants are vigorously branching, the foliage dark green and healthy.

Carillon (Plant Patent No. 136). A superb bedding rose of rich coral and orange. The long pointed buds are ideal for cutting. Has a splendid lateral form of growth, which continuously sends up flower buds. The fall flowers are especially lovely.

Countess Vandal (Plant Patent No. 38). The perfumed perfectly formed flowers are a blending of delicate copper and salmon shades. The excellent disease-resistant foliage is a perfect foil for the sprightly color. Plant, vigorous. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Feu Pernet Ducher (Plant Patent No. 103). The creamy buds heavily marked with orange red open into rich yellow flowers shading lighter at the edge of the petals. The flowers which are produced abundantly in the fall are darker than those earlier in the season. One of the most fragrant novelties of recent years.

Gloaming (Plant Patent No. 137). The satiny-pink buds open to glowing pink flowers overlaid with soft amber. An ideal Rose for the cutting garden.

Matador (Plant Patent applied for). Large crimson-scarlet flowers on plants of medium height with rich glossy foliage. Another variety that has its loveliest flowers in the fall. One of the best of the newcomers.

Nigrette (Plant Patent No. 87). "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." The nearly black buds change to fragrant maroon blooms. The most dependable of the so-called black roses. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

Polar Bear (Plant Patent No. 132). A hybrid Tea with Hybrid Perpetual vigor and hardiness. The double white flowers are produced in clusters. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Rheingold (Plant Patent No. 138). The large fully double blooms are a clear golden yellow and deliciously fragrant. Free flowering from June until frost.

Rochester (Plant Patent No. 131). The rich golden yellow and buff flowers are produced in good-sized clusters. The plant is strong with disease resistant foliage. Recommended. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Vivid Mason (Plant Patent No. 52). The fragrant flowers are rich oriental red and orange. The long wiry stems hold the blooms well above the leathery pest-free foliage.

White Briarcliff (Plant Patent No. 108). Continuously produces pure white flowers of perfect form. The plants are medium sized and well branched.



POPULAR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

One plant of each of these 12 Roses for
\$7.00

After May 1 from pots, \$9.00

The plants are 2-yrs. old, field-grown, fresh and full of vigor — not the dried-out, counter-damaged bushes that are commonly offered at about the same price.

Caledonia. A snowy white variety with pointed buds opening into large flowers. Few thorns.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Salmon-pink with a flush of orange; full, double.

Etoile de Hollande. Flowers bright red, fragrant, semi-double, and borne on long stems.

Julien Potin. Pure primrose-yellow; flowers large, double, and fragrant.

Mme. Butterfly. Salmon-flesh, with center shaded light yellow.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red, shaded yellow and rosy scarlet; semi-double; fragrant.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Canary-yellow, slightly darker on outside of petals. Free blooming.

President Herbert Hoover. Orange-yellow, tinted with red and copper.

Radiance. A beautiful and popular pink Rose which blooms continuously.

Red Radiance. Clear red. In every way a companion to Radiance.

Talisman. Golden yellow, copper, and scarlet. Many fragrant flowers.

Ville de Paris. Yellow with tinge of orange; full, double blooms.

1936 marks the 250th Anniversary of the incorporation of the Town of Falmouth. The citizens in this year's annual town meeting declined to appropriate money for any celebration of this anniversary, on the grounds that a low tax rate is to be preferred to much merriment.

ROSES MAKE YOUR GARDEN THE TALK OF THE TOWN

75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100
After May 1 from pots, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100

Varieties of Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals which have won a deserved popularity compose the following list. With winter protection they may be depended on for bedding or for cut flowers year after year.



American Beauty. Flowers crimson-carmine, shaded Neyron rose; intensely fragrant.

Autumn. Bud medium size, burnt-orange; flower burnt-orange, streaked with red; borne singly.

Betty Uprichard. Extremely fragrant, salmon-pink flowers, reverse carmine with coppery sheen.

Briarcliff. Deep rose-pink at center, passing to lighter pink on outer petals; moderately fragrant.

Caledonia. See opposite page.

Columbia. Extra-large flowers of glistening rose-pink. Vigorous grower.

Dame Edith Helen. Pure glowing pink; intensely fragrant. Hardy.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. Flowers glistening coppery pink, suffused with yellow, slightly fragrant.

Duchess of Wellington. Pale buff-yellow with slight tinge of pink; free bloomer all season.

Edel. Sweetly fragrant white blooms with the faintest ivory shading toward base. Vigorous grower.

Edith Nellie Perkins. (See opposite page).

Etoile de Hollande. Bright red flowers borne singly on long, strong stems; very fragrant.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white flowers, sometimes light pink blush at center; scentless.

Georg Arends. Large, delicate pink flowers, borne on long, strong stems.

Gruss an Teplitz. Dark velvety scarlet, edges of petals sometimes marked dark garnet; intensely fragrant.

Independence Day. Sunflower-gold, stained with flame-color, overlaying orange-apricot, very lasting.

Joanna Hill. Large deep yellow flowers, borne singly on long, strong stems.

Julien Potin. (See opposite page).

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Cream-white buds opening into snowy white flowers with slight lemon tint at center.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Deep buttercup-yellow, flushed orange and red, fading to cadmium-orange; extremely fragrant.

Los Angeles. Coral-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of petals; extremely fragrant.

Margaret McGredy. Large orange-scarlet blooms. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer.

McGredy's Ivory. Delicate creamy white that merges into a yellow base. Profuse bloomer.

Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. Flamed and shaded orange and apricot on a dark golden yellow ground. Abundant bloomer.

Miss Rowena Thom. Fiery rose and old-gold flowers; double. Very vigorous grower.

Mme. Butterfly. (See opposite page).

Mme. Edouard Herriot. (See opposite page).

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian-yellow, occasionally washed with salmon; moderately fragrant.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Shell-pink, with shadings of soft salmon.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. (See opposite page).

Mrs. Henry Morse. Flesh-cream ground, with a sheen of bright rose, clear vermilion veining on petals.

Mrs. Pierre S. duPont. Deep golden yellow; moderately fragrant; very lasting.

Olympiad. Pure crimson, with a golden base to the petals which lights up the entire flower; slightly fragrant.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, center shaded light yellow at base of petals. Vigorous grower; abundant bloomer.

President Herbert Hoover. (See opposite page).

Radiance. (See opposite page).

Red Radiance. (See opposite page).

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Yellow with red shadings; intensely fragrant.

Roselandia. Golden yellow flowers; fruity fragrance. Free bloomer.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Pure sunflower-yellow blooms borne singly on long, strong stems. Profuse bloomer all season.

Talisman. (See opposite page).

Ville de Paris. (See opposite page).

Ulrich Brunner. Geranium-red, passing to cochineal-carmine; intensely fragrant.

When planting these roses prune both the roots and the tops and water generously after setting in rich well-drained soil. They are heavy feeders and ample amounts of both food and water will increase the quantity of flowers. For winter protection simply hill up the soil from the bed to about eight or ten inches around the base of the plants, leaving it until settled warm weather in the spring.

Barnstable 1786: — Summer and winter on the bed of Dr. Abner Hersey reposed a dozen all-wool blankets. In hot weather he turned down one or two, using the rest for mattresses. In the cool of Autumn three or four were turned down, but when winter came he crawled under all twelve.

NEW AND PATENTED CLIMBING ROSES

Each succeeding year brings new and better Climbing Roses — larger flowers — more fragrance, and most important of all greater freedom from disease. Six recent introductions adaptable to Cape conditions are listed here.

Doubloons (Plant Patent No. 152). A new, perfectly hardy, yellow Climbing Rose. The semi-double, richly colored flowers do not fade — a decidedly worth-while variety. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Easlea's Golden Rambler (Plant Patent No. 114). Deliciously fragrant, golden yellow flowers are borne in large trusses. It is very popular with those who have tried it. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Blaze (Plant Patent No. 10). Brilliant scarlet flowers borne in large clusters continuously

throughout the season on established plants. A vigorous variety. \$1.25 ea.; \$12.50 per doz.

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtis James) (Plant Patent No. 28). Rich, gold colored blooms with splashes of orange scarlet, produced singly on stems often over 18 ins. long, of Hybrid Tea shape and fragrance, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

New Dawn (Plant Patent No. 1). An ever-blooming sport of the well-known Dr. Van Fleet. Pale pink flowers, delicately scented, are produced throughout the season. Glossy green foliage, little troubled by insects. Dependable, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Mermaid. Very large, single ivory-white flowers, illuminated by a large cluster of golden stamens. A continuous bloomer. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.



Popular Climbing Roses

For use on an archway or trellis, trailing along a fence or old stone wall, or rambling at will on an embankment.

75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$50.00 per 100, except as noted

American Pillar. Brilliant crimson-pink, with white center and yellow stamens.

Climbing American Beauty. Brilliant carmine flower, sweetly fragrant.

Dorothy Perkins. Brilliant shell-pink.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Pale pink flowers.

Emily Gray. Deep golden buff; semi-double.

Excelsa. Scarlet-crimson. Profuse bloomer.

Gardenia. Creamy flowers with rich yellow centers, borne in small sprays.

Jacotte. Orange-yellow, tinted copper-red; semi-double. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Lady Gay. Shell-pink, somewhat similar to Dorothy Perkins.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Bright scarlet.

Mary Wallace. Semi-double, bright rose-colored flowers, 4 ins. or more across.

Silver Moon. Long, creamy buds open into sprays of gigantic flowers.

Miscellaneous Roses

75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz. unless otherwise noted

Crested Moss. Deep pink. Mossy crest.

White Crested Moss. Pure white.

Golden Moss. Rich yellow buds, flowers lighter. \$1.00 each.

Harison's Yellow. Medium-sized flowers.

Hugonis. Vigorous. Light yellow flowers.

Persian Yellow. Small, semi-double blooms, borne along the cane. Vigorous grower.

Polyantha Roses

The so-called Baby Ramblers are splendid bedding roses. Clusters of small flowers are borne generously throughout the summer.

75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100 unless otherwise noted

Cecile Brunner. Light pink, yellow base.

Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose-pink.

Gloria Mundi. Glowing orange-scarlet.

Gruss an Aachen. Light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow.

Ideal. Dark scarlet, shaded with black.

Lafayette. Semi-double crimson blooms.

Orleans Rose. Rosy crimson, white center.

Sunshine. Golden-orange, double flowers in clusters. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.



Rugosa Hybrids

Rugosa Hybrids are a comparatively new development in roses. The hardiness and ability to grow in poor sandy soil are inherited from the Rugosa species (see page 15). The improved flower characteristics have been introduced by the other parents.

75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Agnes. Pale amber-gold; fragrant.

Conrad F. Meyer. Very large; silvery pink.

Dr. Eckener. Semi-double, orange and coppery.

Dr. E. M. Mills. Primrose, shaded pink.

F. J. Grootendorst. Small, fringed, bright red flowers, in large clusters. Free bloomer.

Pink Grootendorst. Clusters of small, fringed, light shell-pink flowers.

In 1832 the Falmouth Town Meeting voted to grant permission to Elijah Swift to plant elm trees around the Village Green at his own expense, provided that "if they should become a nuisance," Mr. Swift would have them removed. The Green, with these elms, is today one of the beauty spots of Cape Cod.



JUNE . . . 1936

*And I will make thee beds of roses,
And a thousand fragrant posies.*—MARLOWE



Full Moon
5th day



Last Quarter
12th day



New Moon
19th day



First Quarter
26th day

Monday

1

When the garden seems dry, water in the evening if possible. If it must be watered before three o'clock in the afternoon, it is wise to arrange the hose so that no water falls on the leaves. Drops of water on the leaves act as lenses and often focus the sun's rays sufficiently to burn and discolor the leaves of tender plants.

Tuesday

2

Wednesday

3

Thursday

4

Friday

5

When planting, dig the hole larger than seems essential. This insures soft, friable earth for the new rootlets to grow in. Water generously.

Saturday

6

Sunday

7

Two or three families of birds around the garden are an investment in utility and beauty. Some of the berried shrubs and trees, such as Elderberry, Mountain Ash, Mulberry and Indian Currant, with the aid of bird houses, will make them feel at home.

Monday

8

Tuesday

9

Most garden flowers cut for the house will last a great deal longer if the stems are plunged full length in lukewarm water for an hour before arranging in vases. After cutting Poppies, sear the ends of the stems. This seals in the juice and adds to the lasting qualities.

Wednesday

10

Thursday

11

Friday

12

The ants which are often found on Peony buds are beneficial. They eat the sticky substance which has protected the bud through its younger stages and make it easier for it to open.

Saturday

13

Sunday

14

Monday

15

A garden game: Number your Hybrid Tea Roses consecutively. Have a chart in an available place with corresponding numbers and the variety names marked on it. Put down a score for each bloom. Next spring you will have a dependable guide for buying replacements.

Tuesday

16

Wednesday

17

Thursday

18

Friday

19

Does your garden take a vacation in the fall? New Hybrid Chrysanthemums have been produced extending the season from early September to frost. These hybrids, a cross between the old familiar hardy Chrysanthemum and the Korean Chrysanthemum, are available in a wide range of colors.

Saturday

20

Sunday

21

It is not too late to plant Roses. They are still available in pots. If these potted plants are leaved out when you plant them, a paper over them for the first few days will prevent wilting.

Monday

22

Tuesday

23

The cement in new walls is often repellent to English Ivy. If you have this trouble, a daily moistening of the surface will probably be the solution to your problem. Plenty of support is also essential until the Ivy clings by itself.

Wednesday

24

Thursday

25

Friday

26

Chewing gum is a perfect device for training Ivy. After it has been chewed until thoroughly elastic, pinch off small pieces and press gently over the vine. It will stay in place until well after the vine has attached itself.

Saturday

27

Sunday

28

Monday

29

The delicate colorings of rock garden plants are enhanced by accents of dark green. Such accents are supplied by Dwarf Junipers, Dwarf Hinoki Cypress and Dwarf Alberta Spruce.

Tuesday

30

Inscription on a monument in Wilmington, Mass.: "This pillar, erected in 1895 by the Rumford Historical Association, Incorporated April 28th, 1877, marks the estate where in 1793 Samuel Thompson, Esquire, while locating the line of the Middlesex canal, discovered the first Pecker apple tree. Later named the Baldwin."

SHRUB NOVELTIES FOR NEW ENGLAND

Shrubs, in many cases, are the very foundation of the garden, a flowering background for the more vivid annuals and perennials. Among the many new things introduced recently the following varieties seem outstanding for Cape gardens.

Buddleia

Buddleia, *Ile de France*. A new form of the familiar Butterfly Bush. The long branching stems are covered with violet-purple flowers, each of which has a golden center. Plants grow readily and carry a great number of blooms. One of the finest of the summer-flowering shrubs. 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

Caryopteris

A small shrub that originally came from eastern Asia. It is perfectly hardy and valued for the blooms which come late in the season.

Caryopteris incana, *Bluebeard* or *Blue Spirea*. Violet-blue flowers in September and October. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Cotoneaster

Cotoneasters are almost evergreen, retaining the greater part of the foliage in winter. The charm of the plant lies in the long, graceful branches and the rich green foliage.

Cotoneaster divaricata. Desirable for rock-gardens because of the trailing habit. 2 to 2½ ft. plants, B&B, \$1.00 each.

C. horizontalis, *Rock Cotoneaster*. Trailing habit, with green foliage turning to crimson in autumn. Plants from 6-in. pots, \$1.25 each.

Enkianthus

Enkianthus campanulatus. Yellowish or pale orange flowers in May and June, together with brilliant red foliage in autumn make this one of our handsomest shrubs. 2-3 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

Hybrid Lilacs

The old familiar Lilacs of New England do not by any means compare with the newer varieties, whose trusses are much larger and the colors far more beautiful. A collection of Lilacs grows in value each year.

3-4 ft. plants, \$1.00 each

Charles X. Violet-red; single. Midseason.

Hugo Koster. Deep red or purple; single.

Jan van Tol. White; petals frilled; single.

Katherine Havemeyer. Light lilac, flushed with mauve; double.

Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purple; single.

Marie Legraye. Yellowish in bud, opening pure white; single.

Michel Buchner. Pale lilac; double.

Mme. Lemoine. Pure white; double.

Mrs. Edward Harding. Bud carmine, opening to purple, tinged pink; double.

Vitex

Vitex macrophylla. A tall-growing shrub with very large foliage. In late summer the plant is prominent with its lavender-blue flowers. Makes a very fine specimen. 3-yr. plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

SHRUBS OF UNQUESTIONED MERIT

Many shrubs of our grandmothers' day together with some newer desirables are represented in this list. When planning an old-time Cape Garden it is well to use such varieties as Common Lilacs, Spireas and Viburnums. They capture the flavor of an older generation to perfection.

Clethra alnifolia, *Summersweet*. White fragrant flowers in terminal racemes, mid-summer. 18-24 in. plants, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

Cytissus scoparius, *Scotch Broom*. Green twiggy stems covered in May and June with masses of clear yellow flowers. Plants from 4-in. pots, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per 100.

Euonymus alatus, *Winged Euonymus*. An especially beautiful shrub for brilliant crim-

son color in the fall. 3-4 ft. plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

Forsythia intermedia, *Border Forsythia*. Bright golden flowers on a strong growing shrub in April and May. 3-4 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

F. intermedia spectabilis, *Showy Border Forsythia*. An improved form with larger deeper colored flowers. 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

The lower Cape was at one time an island. A storm created a canal at Orleans in 1717 which was called Jeremiah's Gutter. This gutter was large enough for a Capt. Southwick to navigate with a whaleboat.

- Hibiscus syriacus**, *Rose of Sharon Althea*. One of the best mid-season flowering shrubs. 3-4 ft. plants of the listed varieties are 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- Boule de Feu**. Double Red.
- Coelestis**. Single Blue.
- Jeanne d'Arc**. Double white.
- Lady Stanley**. Pinkish-white double.
- Paeoniflora**. White, red center, double.
- Rubis**. The large well-opened flowers are ruby red.
- Totus albus**. Single white.
- Hypericum aureum**. A yellow-flowered upright shrub. 18-24 in. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Ilex verticillata**, *Winterberry*. Snow-white flowers followed by red berries persistent all winter. 2-3 ft. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.
- Kolkwitzia amabilis**, *Beauty Bush*. Masses of pale pink tubular flowers in early June. One of the best of the recent introductions. 2-3 ft. plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- Ligustrum ovalifolium**, *California Privet*. The popular hedge-plant. 2-3 ft. plants, \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; 3-4 ft. plants, \$2.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- Lonicera morrowi**, *Morrow's Honeysuckle*. Pink and white flowers in May and June. 3-4 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- L. tatarica**, *Tatarian Honeysuckle*. Pink or crimson flowers followed by red fruits. 3-4 ft. plants, 75 cts. each.
- L. tatarica alba**, *White Tatarian Honeysuckle*. Similar to the above variety with white flowers. 3-4 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Myrica caroliniensis**, *Bayberry*. Fragrant summer foliage. Grayish-white berries in the fall and winter. 12-18 in. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Philadelphus coronarius**, *Mock Orange*. A tall shrub with intensely fragrant blooms in May and June. 3-4 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- P. virginal**, *Virginal Mock Orange*. This is the best of the large flowering Mock Oranges. The fragrant white flowers are borne in May and June with intermittent blooms thereafter. 2-3 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Prunus glandulosa rosea**, *Pink Flowering Almond*. The slender stalks are covered with masses of pink flowers in May. 2-3 ft. plants \$1.00 each.
- P. maritima**, *Beach Plum*. Grows rapidly in poor sandy soil. Makes a good hedge plant and will hold drifting sand. Snow-white flowers. 2-3 ft. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.
- P. triloba**, *Flowering Plum*. Double pink flowers in May. 3-4 ft. plants, \$1.00 each.
- Rhus cotinus**, *Common Smoke Tree*. Produces masses of feathery smoke-like blossoms in June. 3-4 ft. plants, \$1.00 each.
- Rosa lucida**, *Virginia Rose*. A dwarf form adaptable for border plantings. Shiny foliage, bright pink flowers. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- R. rugosa**, *Rugosa Rose*. Large single reddish purple flowers are produced on a vigorous shrub. Grows well in dry, sandy locations. 1½-2 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- R. setigera**, *Prairie Rose*. Large bright pink to rose colored flowers. 2-3 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Spiraea bumalda**, *Anthony Waterer*. Crimson flowers from June to October. A nice hedge or low border. 15-18 in. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- S. japonica ovalifolia**. White flowers and small oval foliage. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- S. trichocarpa**. A handsome shrub reaching a height of eight feet, with bluish green foliage and pure white flowers. 3-4 ft. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.
- S. Van Houttei**, *Vanhoutte's Spirea*. One of the most graceful Spireas. 3-4 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.
- Symphoricarpos racemosus**, *Snowberry*. The white fruits are very conspicuous in the fall and early winter. Pink flowers in June. 2-3 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Syringa josikaea**, *Hungarian Lilacs*. Pale violet flowers in decorative panicles. June-July. Valuable on the Cape for its lateness. 2-3 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- S. vulgaris**, *Common Lilac*. The best known species. A traditional New England flower. Lilac blue to purple flowers in late May. 2-3 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.
- S. vulgaris alba**, *Common White Lilac*. A tall growing white variety of the common Lilac. 3-4 ft. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.
- Viburnum americanum**, *American Cranberry Bush*. A neat decorative shrub with white flowers followed by brilliant red berries which stay on all winter. 3-4 ft. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.
- V. carlesi**, *Fragrant Viburnum*. The waxy flowers are like large Mayflower blossoms. Delicious fragrance. 1½-2 ft. plants, \$1.50 each.
- V. cassinoides**, *Witherod*. Has white flowers but its chief decorative feature is the pink-toned berries which later become blue. 2-3 ft. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

No poor-house existed in the early days of the colony and widows who were left in straightened circumstances were "farmed out" by the towns. Prices varied greatly but in 1770 the average value by the year was £3.

- V. dentatum**, *Arrowwood*. White flowers in May and June. Interesting purple-toned foliage in the fall. 2-3 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100. 3-4 ft. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$45.00 per 100.
- V. dilatatum**, *Linden Viburnum*. Handsome variety with pure white flowers followed by scarlet fruits. 2-3 ft. plants, \$1.00 each.
- V. lentago**, *Nannyberry*. White flowers in early summer followed by conspicuous bluish-black fruits. A large shrub nearly approaching a tree in size. 3-4 ft. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.
- V. opulus**, *European Cranberry Bush*. Showy when in flower. Flowers white, berries scarlet. 3-4 ft. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$45.00 per 100.

- V. opulus sterile**, *Common Snowball*. Dense globular heads of white flowers. A favorite of old New England gardens. 2-3 ft. plants. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.
- V. tomentosum**, *Double-file Viburnum*. 2-3 ft. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.
- V. tomentosum plicatum**, *Japanese Snowball*. White flower-heads over three inches across. Dark green crinkled foliage. 2-3 ft. plants, 75 cts. each.
- Weigela**, *Eva Rathke*. A remarkably free blooming red-flowered Weigela. An unusually good shrub as an individual or as an accent in the shrub border. 2-3 ft. plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- W. rosea**, *Pink Weigela*. A showy shrub covered with pink blooms in late May or June. 3-4 ft. plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.



ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Our list of trees is extensive and only a few of the most useful are listed. All the trees we recommend are adapted to the Cape, where climatic conditions make many kinds impractical.

Acer — Maple

Acer platanoides, *Norway Maple*. Yellowish green flowers in May — one of the best shade trees.

	Each
8-10 ft.....	\$2.00
10-12 ft.....	2.50

A. saccharum, *Sugar Maple*. An excellent shade tree with brilliant fall coloring.

	Each
8-10 ft.....	\$2.00
10-12 ft.....	3.00

Betula — Birch

Betula alba, *European White Birch*. A picturesque tree when growing on the edge of a woodland or near a small stream.

	Each	Doz.
5-6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
6-8 ft.....	2.00	21.00
8-10 ft.....	3.00	30.00

B. alba laciniata, *Cutleaf Birch*. A dainty, interesting ornamental.

8-10 ft.....	each	\$3.00
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B. papyrifera, *Canoe Birch*. Very white trunk, tall with a wide spreading head.

	Each	Doz.
6-8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$21.00
8-10 ft.....	3.00	30.00

Chionanthus — Fringe Tree

Chionanthus virginica, *White Fringe Tree*. Graceful panicles of white flowers in May and June.

3-4 ft.....	each	\$1.00
-------------	------	--------

Cladrastis — Yellow-wood

Cladrastis lutea, *Yellow-wood*. Fragrant flowers in loose drooping racemes.

	Each	Doz.
5-6 ft.....	\$3.00	\$30.00
6-8 ft.....	4.00	

Cornus — Dogwood

Cornus florida, *Flowering Dogwood*. White, showy flower bracts in spring — brilliant scarlet fruits in the late fall.

	Each	Doz.
4-5 ft.....	\$2.00	\$21.00
5-6 ft.....	3.00	30.00
6-8 ft.....	5.00	

C. florida rubra, *Red Flowering Dogwood*. A pink variety of the preceding species — desirable in every way.

	Each	Doz.
3-4 ft.....	\$3.00	
4-5 ft.....	4.00	
5-6 ft.....	5.00	

On December 11th, 1665 a deed was signed for a "region of blue lakes and round green hills to be called the Mashpee Kingdom." In this way Richard Bourne purchased 16 square miles of territory from the Indians for the Indians.



JULY . . . 1936

*What men have done can still be done,
And shall be done today.—BARLOW*



Full Moon
4th day



Last Quarter
11th day



New Moon
18th day



First Quarter
26th day

Wednesday

1

Dust the Phlox and Roses with Massey Dust every two weeks to prevent mildew; if mildew is already present the dust will keep it from spreading.

Thursday

2

Friday

3

Give your Japanese Iris plenty of water for large and abundant bloom. If you are not acquainted with these charmingly different members of the Iris family, we suggest that you see them at the nursery.

Saturday

4

Sunday

5

To be a success, next season's Strawberry bed should be planted within the next few weeks. Well-rotted manure and plenty of water will increase the yield. Keep the runners clipped.

Monday

6

Tuesday

7

Wednesday

8

It is well to remove seed pods on most perennials, biennials and bulbous plants. If they are left to develop they are not only unsightly but drain a great deal of the plants' vitality.

Thursday

9

Friday

10

Hybrid Tea Roses are budded on a more vigorous understock. Suckers sometimes originate from this under-stock and unless destroyed will in time kill the desirable top growth. Any growth coming from below the ground line should be removed.

Saturday

11

Sunday

12

Monday

13

If you are annoyed with ant hills in your garden, sprinkle a small quantity of calcium cyanide in the holes, then cover with dirt. Seldom is more than a second application found necessary.

Tuesday

14

Wednesday

15

If at times your garden seems to be out of flower, study those around you; make notes of those flowers that appeal to you. This will be a convenient shopping list for this fall and next spring.

Thursday

16

Friday

17

Remove the flowering-producing canes from most of the climbing Roses as soon as the flowers have faded. The new shoots should be saved and carefully protected for next year's bloom. Exceptions: Dr. Van Fleet, New Dawn, Silver Moon and Mary Wallace do not need so severe a cutting back as they often bloom on old wood.

Saturday

18

Sunday

19

Monday

20

Tuesday

21

In a hot, dry spell it is well to let the grass clippings lie on the lawn. This mulch will, to a large extent, prevent drying out. The cutter bar of the lawn mower should also be set higher, because during a dry spell, the grass roots are very near the surface and need this protection which the top growth gives them.

Wednesday

22

Thursday

23

Friday

24

When watering the Rose garden, the hose should be arranged so that no water falls on the leaves. Carelessness in this respect may spread black-spot and mildew.

Saturday

25

Sunday

26

Monday

27

It is less difficult to trim the hedge if it is trimmed frequently. Regular trimming also produces a more compact, beautiful hedge.

Tuesday

28

Wednesday

29

Watch the evergreens closely. If you notice a dusty grayish appearance the presence of red spider is indicated. To control, dissolve a small handful of cheap stick glue in warm water; add enough water to make five gallons and use as a spray. A small amount of cheap yellow soap added will make it spread better.

Thursday

30

Friday

31

In September, 1840, Ephraim Wales Bull, a resident of Concord, Mass., developed the first Concord Grape from some seed which a nephew brought him from some vines growing along the Concord River. He raised many other varieties.

C. Kousa, *Kousa Dogwood*. The creamy white flower bracts last for over a month.

	Each
4-5 ft.....	\$2.00
5-6 ft.....	3.00
6-8 ft.....	5.00

Crataegus — Hawthorn

Crataegus cordata, *Washington Hawthorn*. Beautiful fall coloring — the red fruits remain on the tree for a long time.

	Each	Doz.
5-6 ft.....	\$2.50	\$27.00
6-8 ft.....	3.50	36.00

C. oxyacantha, *English Hawthorn*. White flowers — red fruits which hang until late winter.

	Each	Doz.
6-8 ft.....	\$4.00	\$42.00
8-10 ft.....	5.00	54.00

C. oxyacantha alba plena, *Double English Hawthorn*. Double white flowers in clusters.

4-5 ft.....	each	\$2.00
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C. oxyacantha rosea plena, *Double Pink English Hawthorn*. A pink variety flowering in late May.

4-5 ft.....	each	\$2.00
-------------	------	--------

C. oxyacantha splendens, *Paul Double Scarlet Hawthorn*. Perhaps the most brilliantly flowered tree for late spring.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$3.00
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Fagus — Beech

Fagus sylvatica, *European Beech*. Large, handsome, long lived shade tree.

	Each
5-6 ft.....	\$5.00
6-8 ft.....	6.00

F. sylvatica Riversi, *Rivers Purple Beech*. A bronzy purple-hued variety of the European Beech.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$7.00
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Laburnum — Goldenchain

Laburnum vulgare, *Goldenchain*. Racemes of yellow flowers in June and July.

	Each	Doz.
4-5 ft.....	\$2.00	\$21.00
5-6 ft.....	3.00	30.00

Malus — Crab

Malus arnoldiana, *Arnold Crab*. A variety with large rose colored flowers which originated at Arnold Arboretum.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$3.00
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M. eleyi, *Eley Flowering Crab*. Large deep rose buds opening to pink flowers borne very profusely.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$3.00
-------------	------	--------

M. floribunda, *Japanese Flowering Crab*. The deep rose colored buds contrast happily with the white flowers.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$3.00
-------------	------	--------

M. ioensis plena, *Betchel Crab*. Double pink flowers resembling miniature roses.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$2.50
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M. niedzwetzkyana, *Redvein Crab*. The flowers, branches, leaves and fruit are all dark red.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$2.00
-------------	------	--------

M. scheideckeri, *Scheidecker Crab*. Small rose colored flowers on a dainty tree.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$2.50
-------------	------	--------

M. sieboldi, *Toringo Crab*. Dark rose colored buds — white flowers on dense shrub.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$3.00
-------------	------	--------

M. spectabilis, *Chinese Flowering Crab*. Semi-double fragrant light pink flowers.

5-6 ft.....	each	\$2.50
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Prunus — Cherry

Prunus subhirtella, *Weeping Cherry*. Single or double pink flowers shading to lavender.

	Each
2 year heads.....	\$3.00

Ulmus — Elm

Ulmus americana, *American Elm*. The well-loved American shade tree.

	Each
6-8 ft.....	\$1.25
8-10 ft.....	2.00
10-12 ft.....	3.00

U. americana Moline, *Moline Elm*. A variety of the American Elm which has a characteristic vase-shape.

10-12 ft.....	each	\$3.50
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OTHER TREES

Only a partial listing of the many popular varieties of trees adaptable to our growing conditions is given on these pages. Most of the varieties mentioned are available in a variety of sizes not given, and, in addition we have such wanted varieties as Tulip Trees, Oaks, Willows, Locusts and Lindens, on which we shall be pleased to quote.

Evergreen Trees are described and priced on pages 19 and 20.

One of the more venturesome Provincetowners and a man of our day, Donald MacMillan, has chosen the Historical Museum in that town to house his private collection of trophies from the far North. It is one of the places to see in Provincetown.

EVERGREENS FOR CAPE GARDENS

Perhaps no other class of plants does more to enhance the value of the home than evergreens. We have an extensive collection of those we have found to be most useful. Both conifers and broad-leaved evergreens are listed below.

Abelia

Abelia grandiflora, *Abelia*. A dainty broad-leaved evergreen producing pink flowers from early summer to late autumn.

	Each	Doz.
12-18 ins.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
Azalea amoena . Rosy-purple. 15-18 in.....	\$2.00	\$20.00
A. hinodigira . Bright scarlet. 15-18 in.....	2.00	20.00
A. indica alba . White. 18-24 in.....	3.00	30.00
A. Red Salmon . 18-24 in.....	3.00	

Buxus — Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens, *Common Tree Box*. For edging.

	Doz.	100
4-6 in.....	\$3.00	\$20.00
6-8 in.....	4.00	27.50
Specimen grade	Each	Doz
12-15 in.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
15-18 in.....	2.50	25.00
18-24 in.....	4.00	40.00

Prices of larger specimens on application.

Calluna

Known variously as Heath or Heather, but familiar to everyone as the Scotch Heather. The plants thrive lustily in New England and particularly near the seashore.

6 to 8-in. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100, except as noted

Calluna vulgaris. The true *Scotch Heather* with bell-shaped rosy lavender flowers.

C. vulgaris alba. White flowers, which make a pleasing contrast with the lavender variety.

C. vulgaris alba elata. A tall variety of Heath with dark green foliage and white flowers.

C. vulgaris aurea. Distinguished by golden foliage in summer which turns red in winter. Flowers pink.

C. vulgaris hammondi. A new pure white variety which is free flowering and grows about 1½ feet high.

C. vulgaris nana. A dwarf variety seldom more than 1 ft. high. 6-in. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$45.00 per 100.

C. vulgaris rubra elata. Grows from 1½ to 2 ft. tall. Red flowers.

Chamaecyparis — Cypress

In this family of evergreens we can supply the most important varieties and those particularly adapted to landscape use on the Cape and in eastern Massachusetts. These include Hinoki Cypress, the Plume and Golden Plume varieties, as well as specimens of Moss and Gold Thread. 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4-ft. plants, \$3.00 each.



Daphne — Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum. A low growing evergreen which blooms almost continuously from May to frost. The pink flower clusters are delicately scented. 9-12 in., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Ilex opaca, *American Holly*. We have it in many sizes. Prices on request.



Juniperus — Juniper

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. A broadly spreading variety with silvery green foliage. It is extremely useful in foundation work and adds a distinctive tone to a landscape plan. 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$3.50 each; 3 to 4-ft. plants, \$5.00 each.

J. communis depressa. Seldom over 1½ ft. high with broadly spreading branches. Hardy and desirable in rock-gardens and similar places. 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$2.50 each.

J. excelsa stricta. *Spiny Greek Juniper*. Grows in a pyramidal form and may attain a height of 50 ft. or more. A native of southern Europe. 15 to 18-in. plants, \$1.50 each; 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$2.25 each.

J. squamata meyeri. *Meyer's Juniper*. Desirable for single specimens and for use against a dark green background. In certain lights the foliage appears green, in others it has a bluish tinge, and at other times of the day has a reddish cast. 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$2.50 each.

J. virginiana, *Red Cedar*. Native to the entire eastern United States. An upright and stately tree which will add character to the landscape. 2 to 4-ft. plants, \$3.50 each. For larger specimens, prices will be quoted.

An Eastham Blue Law of 1675: — "Every unmarried man in town shall kill six black-birds or three crows while he remains unmarried. As a penalty for not doing this he shall not be married until he obeys this order."

Kalmia latifolia, *Mountain Laurel*. 1½-2 ft., \$2.25 each; 2-3 ft., \$3.00 each.

Mahonia aquifolia, *Holly-leaved Mahonia*. 1½-2 ft., \$1.50 each.

Picea — Spruce

Picea canadensis (glauca), *White Spruce*. A very pleasing evergreen of pyramidal habit and with light green foliage, sometimes with a bluish cast. 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4-ft. plants, \$2.50 each; 4 to 5-ft. plants, \$3.25 each.

P. excelsa, *Norway Spruce*. A rapid-growing evergreen which is attractive as a lawn specimen and useful for windbreaks. 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4-ft. plants, \$2.00 each.

P. pungens, *Colorado Spruce*. Foliage steel-blue, appearing to best advantage when in contrast with other evergreens. It grows well in nearly all sections of New England. 15 to 18-in. plants, \$1.00 each; 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4-ft. plants, \$3.50 each.

Pieris floribunda, *Mountain Andromeda*. 15-18 in., \$2.00 each.

Pinus — Pine

Pinus montana mughus, *Mugho Pine*. A low-growing spreading evergreen. The old foliage is dark green while the new growth is much lighter, giving the tree the appearance of carrying white candles on the tips of the branches. 15 to 18-in. plants, \$1.50 each; 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$2.00 each.

In our fields we have large quantities of Pines, including the Austrian, the Red, Japanese Red and Japanese Black, White and Scotch varieties. These are in various sizes and on all of them we can quote most attractive prices.

Those pines which are especially adapted to seashore plantings, *Pinus nigra*, *Pinus sylvestris* and *Pinus thunbergi* are always available.

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons are at home in all parts of New England and are at their best when grown in large groups.

Rhododendron carolinianum, *Carolina Rhododendron*. Rose-pink. May and June. 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

R. catawbiense, *Catawba Rhododendron*. Shades of light pink. 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.

R. Hybrids. Seedlings in mixed colors.

	Each	Doz.
15-18 in.....	\$2.00	\$21.00
18-24 in.....	3.00	30.00

R. maximum, *Great Laurel*. One of our best native shrubs for large masses and for naturalizing in woodlands. Large clusters of pure white flowers, gradually shade to delicate pink.

	Each	Doz.
1½-2 ft.....	\$2.00	\$21.00
2-3 ft.....	2.50	27.00
3-4 ft.....	4.00	42.00

Note: We shall gladly quote special prices in carload and truck lots of assorted sizes in Rhododendrons.

Taxus — Yew

Taxus cuspidata, *The Spreading Japanese Yew*. An evergreen that is unsurpassed for massing, for specimens, or for use as a hedge-plant. Upright in growth with dark green foliage. 15-18 in. plants, \$2.00 each; 1½-2-ft. plants, \$3.00 each.

T. cuspidata capitata, *Upright Japanese Yew*. A very hardy variety with dark green foliage. Grows well in full sun or in shade. 1½-2-ft. plants, \$1.50 each.

T. cuspidata nana, *Dwarf Japanese Yew*. One of the smallest of the family and well adapted to planting in rock-gardens. 15 to 18-in. plants, \$2.50 each; 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$4.00 each.

Thuja — Arborvitae

These evergreens are desirable as specimens on the lawn, for planting in groups, and for hedges. In addition to the varieties here named we have the popular Globe type, the Golden-foliaged form and specimens of the Tom Thumb Arborvitae. On all of these we shall be happy to quote special prices.

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis, *Pyramidal Arborvitae*. Excellent for formal plantings because of the upright habit. 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$1.20 each; 3 to 4-ft. plants, \$1.80 each.

T. occidentalis globosa, *Globe Arborvitae*. A low-growing, rounded form used at foundations and at curves in walks and drives, 15 to 18-in. plants, \$1.20 each; 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$1.80 each; 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$3.00 each.

T. occidentalis wareana, *Siberian Arborvitae*. A pyramidal form seldom growing more than 35 ft. high. 15 to 18-in. plants, \$1.20 each; 1½ to 2-ft. plants, \$1.80 each.

Many other kinds of desirable Evergreens are to be found in our growing grounds, and we shall be pleased to quote on any varieties and sizes you may be interested in.

In 1677 the Massachusetts colonists who had taken it upon themselves to coin the famous "pine-tree shillings" sought to appease the displeasure of King Charles by sending him two hogsheads of samp, three thousand cod-fish, and ten barrels of cranberries. Cranberries were not cultivated to any extent until 1816.

AUGUST . . . 1936



*He that planteth a tree
is a servant of God.*—VAN DYKE

○ Full Moon 2nd day ☾ Last Quarter 9th day ● New Moon 16th day ☽ First Quarter 25th day

Saturday	1	Many of the rock garden plants can be potted now to use in the window garden this winter. Sink the pots in the ground in some partly shaded out-of-the-way place and water frequently. Take them in the house after the first light frost.
Sunday	2	
Monday	3	
Tuesday	4	The grass clippings may be disposed of by placing them around the base of the hardy lilies. This maintains a cool soil condition essential to vigorous bloom next year.
Wednesday	5	
Thursday	6	Look carefully around the garden, are there places here and there where a shrub could be planted to advantage? The following varieties are recommended for two reasons. They are good decorative shrubs and the birds like them. Arrowwood, Japanese Cranberrybush, Coralberry, Snowberry, Golden Dogwood, Elder.
Friday	7	
Saturday	8	
Sunday	9	
Monday	10	If you have not ordered your bulbs for fall planting, you should do so at once to avoid disappointment. Many of these bulbs are raised in Holland and Belgium, and when the stocks which are ordered in the summer are depleted, it is difficult to obtain more.
Tuesday	11	
Wednesday	12	
Thursday	13	Chrysanthemums, Boltonias, Japanese Anemones and fall Asters need heavy feeding now. Bone meal, sheep manure, as well as commercial fertilizers may be used. A light application of these to the perennial border is also advisable. Use care to prevent any of the commercial fertilizers or bone meal from coming in contact with the plants or leaves.
Friday	14	
Saturday	15	
Sunday	16	
Monday	17	Arborvitae usually hardens before the other Evergreens and can be moved any time now. Are you acquainted with the many types of this useful garden subject? There are many kinds at the nursery.
Tuesday	18	
Wednesday	19	If the foliage of Oriental Poppies seems yellow and sickly don't worry, it is characteristic at this season. New leaves will replace the old late in the month or early in September.
Thursday	20	
Friday	21	The old canes of Blackberries and Raspberries should be cut now. If allowed to remain they only increase the difficulty of harvesting the fruit another year.
Saturday	22	
Sunday	23	
Monday	24	Sprinkle crystals of ammonium sulphate around the Rose-beds, as an eradicant for rose bugs. Several applications of this salt throughout the year will appreciably lessen this pest.
Tuesday	25	
Wednesday	26	Limbs of fruit trees which are bearing heavily should be propped up now. On limbs where the fruit is particularly crowded a thinning out will give you specimen fruit for the Garden Club fall show.
Thursday	27	
Friday	28	
Saturday	29	Those Madonna Lilies and Oriental Poppies which you admired so much in June should be planted now. They need to make considerable growth before cold weather. Oriental Poppies are now available in a wide range of colors, varying from Mahogany through Orange and Salmon to White.
Sunday	30	
Monday	31	

Linnaeus (Carl von Linné) a Swedish botanist delighted in devising classifications for plants. He devised the system of Latin nomenclature in use today. This system makes possible the positive identification of a plant though, as in the case of the Goldenrod it may be known under as many as 50 common names.

HARDY VINES AND GROUND COVERS

Actinidia arguta. The white flowers with purplish centers cover the plant at blooming-time. 3-yr. plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Ampelopsis heterophylla. Valuable for covering trellises and rocks. 3-yr. plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

A. quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper. Green foliage changing to scarlet in the fall. 3-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

A. tricuspidata, Boston Ivy. Will quickly cover trellises or walls. Brilliant autumn foliage. 3-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, Bearberry. Snow-white flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits, from 2½ in. Pots, 3-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Aristolochia siphon, Dutchman's Pipe. Large, round leaves. Flowers brownish, and resemble a pipe. 4-yr. plants, \$1.00 each; \$10 per doz.

Bignonia radicans. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August. Green foliage, turning crimson in autumn, from 6-in. Pots, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

B. radicans grandiflora, Chinese Trumpet Vine. Orange-red flowers, from 6-in. Pots, \$1.00 each.

B. radicans, Mme. Galen. Similar to Chinese Trumpet Flower, but the blooms are larger and deeper in color, from 6-in. Pots, \$1.00 each.

Celastrus scandens. Yellow flowers, followed by orange-colored pods which split open and disclose scarlet seeds. 3-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Clematis henryi. Creamy white flowers. Pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

C. jackmani. Velvety purple flowers. Pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

C. Ramona. New. Light blue flowers. Pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

C. paniculata, Virgin's Bower. Covered with small white flowers in late summer. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

Euonymus radicans. A trailing vine with dark green, white-veined leaves. Clings to rough surfaces. 3-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

E. radicans carrierei. Glossy foliage. 3-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

E. minimus. A dwarf variety, from 4-in. Pots, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

E. radicans vegetus. Round leaves. Small flowers followed by red fruits. A ground-cover, or will cling to rough surfaces. 3-yr. plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

Hedera helix, English Ivy. Perfectly hardy in New England. Plants from 3-in. pots, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Hydrangea petiolaris, Climbing Hydrangea. 4-in. pots, 4 yrs. old, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Lonicera halliana, Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Opening flowers are white, but soon turn to buff. June to late fall. Field-grown, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100. Pot plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

L. sempervirens, Trumpet Honeysuckle. Brilliant red flowers followed by scarlet fruits. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

Mitchella repens. An evergreen trailing plant with brilliant red berries in autumn. Desirable for rock-gardens. Pot-grown plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Pachysandra terminalis. Desirable for growing under shrubs and trees. Greenish white flowers in May and June. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Polygonum auberti. Often grows 25 feet in one season. A mass of snowy white flowers during the entire summer and fall. Pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

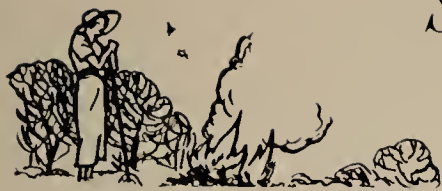
Wisteria sinensis, Chinese Wisteria. Long clusters of light-blue flowers in early summer. 3-yr. blooming plants, 75 cts. each; extra-heavy, 7-yr. plants, \$3.00 each.

W. sinensis alba. Similar to above with white flowers. 3-yr. blooming plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

ANNUALS AND BEDDING PLANTS

We grow a very complete list of Annuals and Bedding Plants, which includes these popular varieties: Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Asters, Begonias, bedding and tuberous-rooted, Calendula, Coleus, Cosmos, Cynoglossum, Carnation, Dianthus, Dimorphotheca, Diplacus, Fuchsia, Gaillardia, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Ivy, English and Summer, Lantana, Lemon Verbena, Lobelia, Marigold, Marguerite, Mesembryanthemum, Morning Glory, Nierembergia, Petunia, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stock, Tuberoses, Vinca and Zinnia.

An old ordinance of the Bourne settlement says: — "whoever shall shoot off a gun on any unnecessary occasion or at any other game except an Indian or a wolf shall forfeit five shillings for every shot."



SEPTEMBER... 1936

*I saw old Autumn in the misty morning
Stand shadowless like silence, listening.—HOOD*

○ Full Moon 1st day ☾ Last Quarter 7th day ● New Moon 15th day ☽ First Quarter 23rd day ○ Full Moon 30th day

Tuesday	1	There is a correct depth to plant Peonies for good results. The crowns or tops of the buds, should be at least one inch under the surface and not over two inches. Too deep planting will prevent flowering, too shallow will invite Botrytis, the wilt disease. In no case use manure near Peonies; bone meal and wood ashes are satisfactory foods.
Wednesday	2	
Thursday	3	
Friday	4	Low, wet spots in the garden can be improved by underdraining. Tile pipe-lines to carry the water away to lower levels should be installed. Do this work now and the soil will be ready for cultivation much earlier next spring.
Saturday	5	
Sunday	6	
Monday	7	Rock garden improvements can be made now. These plants are for the most part so dependably hardy that they will often grow a little as late as November. Scilla, Grape Hyacinths, Tulip Cluisiana and Snowdrops are charming additions to the rock-garden. They are available for planting now.
Tuesday	8	
Wednesday	9	
Thursday	10	These are fine days for a visit to the nursery. You may wander about unhurriedly these cool days, and study the growing habits of many fine plants to better advantage now than at any other time. Chrysanthemums, Japanese Anemones, Michaelmas Daisies, and many another fall flowering varieties can be selected to harmonize with the colors you now have in your own garden.
Friday	11	
Saturday	12	
Sunday	13	If the September rains make the soil heavy for spading rub the blade of the shovel occasionally with a piece of burlap soaked in oil; this will prevent the soil from sticking to the shovel.
Monday	14	
Tuesday	15	
Wednesday	16	Plants to move in September are: Peonies, Spring Flowering Bulbs, Japanese Iris, Easter Lilies and Evergreens. All of these plants will make a better showing when moved now than if moved in the spring. German Iris may still be planted. Most other hardy plants can also be moved if given good protection.
Thursday	17	
Friday	18	
Saturday	19	Trim off all the old stalks from plants which have flowered. They should be burned to prevent harboring disease in the garden during the winter.
Sunday	20	
Monday	21	
Tuesday	22	A peck of manure tied in an old pillow case or similar container and immersed in a barrel of water for a week will produce a strong liquor which when diluted to a pale amber color makes an ideal plant food. Apply it after a rain has soaked the ground.
Wednesday	23	
Thursday	24	
Friday	25	Climbers for north walls include: Clematis montana, Cotoneaster, and Crataegus pyracantha. Evergreens, Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel, and Andromeda are excellent shrubs for the same location.
Saturday	26	
Sunday	27	
Monday	28	
Tuesday	29	
Wednesday	30	

Asa Gray's "Manual of the Botany of the Northern United States" was the original work of importance about our own native flora. He was so observing and painstaking that to this day it is a standard reference work.

A Complete Horticultural Service

Established just fifty years ago, in 1886, the H. V. Lawrence business has gradually and steadily grown to a position of leadership in this section of the state in supplying every horticultural need from a packet of flower seed to the designing and development of a complete estate. Five services are combined:

The Cape Cod Nurseries, where we grow large quantities of hardy trees, shrubs, evergreens, rose and hardy perennials, both old favorites and newer introductions.

Landscape Construction, providing labor and materials for plantings for all purposes, gardens small and large, grading, lawns, terraces, driveways, tennis courts, and similar improvements of the grounds, together with maintenance such as pruning, spraying, mowing, mulching, etc.

Landscape Designing with plans, if needed, prepared by men trained and experienced in good landscape architecture.

The Flower Shop and Greenhouses, offering quality and modern distinctiveness in flowers, plants, and decorations, as well as annual plants in great assortment for continuous bloom in the summer garden.

The Garden Supply Shop with flower, vegetable and grass seeds; fertilizers and insecticides for every need, and all useful tools and gardening requisites.

For these fifty years our standard has been first quality materials and workmanship, at reasonable prices. This policy has made and kept hundreds of customer-friends. We stand by it now and for the future.

Lawrence's in Falmouth — The Cape Cod Nurseries — are ready and anxious to help you with any of your horticultural needs.

Our offices and shops are on Depot Avenue, near the Falmouth railroad station. Our main nurseries are conveniently near by. Our telephone is Falmouth 126.

H. V. LAWRENCE

Falmouth, Massachusetts



H · V · LAWRENCE

Cape Cod Nurseries

FALMOUTH · MASS.